Centrally sponsored proposals for silk industries

†1206. SHRI BANWARI LAL KANCHHAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the areas where centrally sponsored projects of silk industries have been launched; and

(b) the extent of success made under these projects year-wise and State-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) The Government of India through Central Silk Board is covering areas like Research & Development, Seed Maintenance and Production for development of sericulture and silk industry. Besides, the Central Silk Board assists the States by implementing certain developmental Schemes/Projects to increase production of silk in all the sericulture practicing States of the Country.

Apart from the above, Central Silk Board is also implementing certain special Projects under Central Sector by utilizing the funds from the Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) for the development of Silk industry in the following areas:

Sl.No.	State	Project Areas
1	Jharkhand	Giridih, Deogarh, Dumka, Pakour, Godda, Sahebganj, Jamtara, Ranchi, East & West Singhbum, Saraikela, Simdega, Hazaribagh and Gumla
2	Bihar	Banka
3	Mizoram	Lai, Mara and Chakma Autonomous Dt. Council
4	Andhra Pradesh	Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda & East Godavari
5	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur, Dehat
6	Karnataka	Bijapur, Bagalkote, Bellary & Chitradurga
7	Uttaranchal	Nainital, Udham Singh Nagar, Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Bhageshwar & Pithorgarh
8	Assam	Kokrajhar, Baksa & Udalguri BTDA Council
9	Maharashtra	Thane
10	Nagaland	Mon & Tuensang
11	Madhya Pradesh	Betul & Hoshangabad
12	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Janjgir, Korba, Raigarh, Jashpur, Ambikapur & Korea

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The information is very exhaustive which may easily be accessed at Central Silk Board web site at web address: *http://www.indiansilk.kar.nic.in*

Promotion of textile industry in country

1207. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are envisaging any plan for developing and promoting textile industry in the country; and

(b) if so, whether it will guarantee some employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is implementing schemes like Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park (SITP), Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS) and Technology Mission schemes, namely Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) and Jute Technology Mission (JTM) to facilitate Indian textiles industry to grow at the rate of 16 percent in value terms to reach level of US$ 115 billion (comprising of US$ 55 billion of exports and US$ 60 billion of domestic market) and attain 7 percent share in global textile trade by the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan period. These will generate ample employment opportunities.

Condition of weavers of Uttar Pradesh

1208. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are over two lakh weavers in and around the holy city of Varanasi but less than 55,000 get a job in a year leaving the remaining 1.5 lakh weavers jobless;

(b) whether Government are also aware that till June, 2007, 50 adults and children had starved to death and 70 to 80 per cent handlooms had shut down;

(c) what concrete measures Government have taken to improve the lot of weavers of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) how Government plan to provide remunerative prices to weavers due to tough competition posed by globalization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that as per an estimate, there are approximately 2.00 lakh weavers in Varanasi out of which about 1.00 lakh weavers are primarily engaged in the weaving work while rest of them are engaged in allied activities of weaving such as dyeing of yarn, warping, card punching, designing etc. As such, workers engaged in allied activities are not able to get whole time work.